

AMENDMENT NO. 1 DECEMBER 2015
TO
IS 707 : 2011 TIMBER TECHNOLOGY AND
UTILIZATION OF WOOD, BAMBOO AND CANE —
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

(Third Revision)

(Page 14, clause 3.189, line 3) — Substitute ‘microfibrils’ for ‘fibrils’.

(Page 24, clause 3.328.8) – Substitute the following for the existing clause:

‘3.328.8 Marginal Parenchyma

Apotracheal parenchyma bands which form a more or less continuous layer of variable width at the margins of a growth ring or are irregularly zonate.’

(Page 24, clause 3.328.9, Note) — Substitute ‘parenchyma’ for ‘parenchymas’.

(Page 24, clause 3.328.11) — Substitute the following for the existing clause:

‘3.328.11 Reticulate Parenchyma

Parenchyma in continuous tangential lines of approximately the same width as the rays, regularly spaced and forming a network with them. The distance between the rays is approximately equal to the distance between the parenchyma bands.’

(Page 24, clause 3.328.12) — Substitute the following for the existing clause:

‘3.328.12 Scalariform Parenchyma

Parenchyma in fairly regularly spaced fine lines or bands, arranged horizontally or in arcs, appreciably narrower than the rays and with them producing a ladder-like appearance in the cross section. The distance between the rays is greater than the distance between parenchyma bands.’

(Page 24, clause 3.328.14) — Delete.

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(Page 26, clause **3.353.2**) — Substitute the following for the existing clause:

‘3.353.2 Pore-Cluster

Groups of three or more vessels having both radial and tangential contacts, and of common occurrence.’

(Page 26, clause **3.353.3**) — Substitute the following for the existing clause:

‘3.353.3 Pore-Multiple

A group of two or more adjacent pores of common occurrence crowded together and usually flattened along the lines of contact so as to appear as subdivisions of a single pore.

NOTE — The most common type is a ‘Radial Pore-Multiple’, in which the pores are in radial series with flattened tangential wall between them.’